FORT SASKATCHEWAN FAMILIES FIRST SOCIETY Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 13



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Fort Saskatchewan Families First Society

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fort Saskatchewan Families First Society (the "The Society"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the The Society as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the The Society derives revenue from fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the The Society. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, current assets and net assets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the The Society in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the The Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the The Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the The Society's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fort Saskatchewan Families First Society (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the The Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting
 and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or
 conditions that may cast significant doubt on the The Society's ability to continue as a going concern.
 If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's
 report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to
 modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our
 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the The Society to cease to
 continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Yivens W.P.

Edmonton, Alberta June 10, 2024

Givens LLP Chartered Professional Accountants



FORT SASKATCHEWAN FAMILIES FIRST SOCIETY

Statement of Operations

Year Ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Grants	\$ 1,059,809	\$ 1,068,603
Donations	181,669	187,845
Fundraising	 56,332	18,950
	 1,297,810	1,275,398
EXPENSES		
Human resources <i>(Note</i> 9)	978,607	918,511
Program delivery	164,280	174,305
Administration	50,215	61,830
Amortization	44,262	36,395
Occupancy costs	27,407	25,901
Interest on long term debt	20,957	882
Development and fundraising	 12,690	8,572
	 1,298,418	1,226,396
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS	 (608)	49,002
OTHER INCOME		
Interest from other sources	8,818	2,724
Loss on disposal of captial assets	 -	´(95)
	 8,818	2,629
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 8,210	\$ 51,631

FORT SASKATCHEWAN FAMILIES FIRST SOCIETY

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2024

		2024	2023
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash and cash equivalent (Note 2)	\$	927,068	\$ 962,851
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses		218 5,268	- 9,343
		932,554	972,194
RESTRICTED CASH (Note 2)		145,959	145,959
DEPOSITS		2,000	-
		•	570 044
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 3)		528,080	572,341
	\$	1,608,593	\$ 1,690,494
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued charges (Note 5) Deferred revenue (Note 6) Current portion of long term debt (Note 10) DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 7) LONG TERM DEBT (Note 10)	\$ 	133,146 592,845 5,425 731,416 198,655 303,837 1,233,908	\$ 113,910 671,129 5,051 790,090 224,725 309,204 1,324,019
COMMITMENTS (Note 8)			
NET ASSETS Operating fund Invested in capital assets Internally restricted funds	_	146,144 166,121 62,420	124,735 179,320 62,420
	_	374,685	366,475
	\$	1,608,593	\$ 1,690,494

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4 The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

FORT SASKATCHEWAN FAMILIES FIRST SOCIETY Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended March 31, 2024

	 2023 Balance	Excess of revenues over expenses		ter-fund ansfers	2024 Balance
Operating fund	\$ 124,735	\$ 21,409	\$	-	\$ 146,144
Invested in capital assets	179,320	(13,199)	-	166,121
Internally restricted funds	 62,420	-		-	62,420
	\$ 366,475	\$ 8,210	\$	-	\$ 374,685
		Excess of			
	 2022 Balance	revenues over expenses		ter-fund ansfers	2023 Balance
Operating fund	\$ 71,668	\$ 62,880	\$	(9,813)	\$ 124,735
Invested in capital assets	180,818	(11,311)	9,813	179,320
Internally restricted funds	 62,358	62		-	62,420
	\$ 314,844	\$ 51,631	\$	-	\$ 366,475

FORT SASKATCHEWAN FAMILIES FIRST SOCIETY

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid	\$ 1,193,238 (1,211,889) 8,818 (20,957)	\$ 1,357,966 (1,186,734) 2,724 (882)
Cash flow from (used by) operating activities	(30,790)	173,074
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of captial assets Proceeds from restricted cash	-	(396,762) <u>3,959</u>
Cash flow used by investing activities		(392,803)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long term financing Repayment of long term debt	- (4,993)	314,500 (245)
Cash flow from (used by) financing activities	(4,993)	314,255
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	(35,783)	94,526
Cash - beginning of year	962,851	868,325
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 927,068	\$ 962,851

FORT SASKATCHEWAN FAMILIES FIRST SOCIETY Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

PURPOSE OF THE SOCIETY

Fort Saskatchewan Families First Society (the "The Society") is a not-for-profit organization of Alberta. As a registered charity the The Society is exempt from the payment of income tax under Subsection 149(1) of the *Income Tax Act*.

In order to maintain its registered charity status, the Society must meet certain spending requirements ("minimum spending requirements") according to the Income Tax Act (Canada). The minimum spending requirement is a minimum amount that the registered charity must spend on charitable programs or as gifts to qualified donees. Failure to comply with this requirement could lead to a revocation of the Society's registered charity status. As at March 31, 2024 the Society is in compliance with this requirement.

The Society operates to serve families through early childhood development, parenting programs, and family support.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Society were prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accounts of Canada Handbook. The financial statements have, in management's opinion been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the accounting policies summarized below.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

 <u>Useful lives of assets for amortization</u>: The Society is required to estimate the useful lives of its capital assets in order to determine the amortization method and rates. Amortization reflects the cost of these assets over their useful lives. The useful life of an asset can change from year to year. The Board reviews these policies annually.

Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Financial instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value when acquired or issued, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized costs and are tested for impairment at each reporting date. Investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, accrued charges and long-term debt.

Transaction costs

FORT SASKATCHEWAN FAMILIES FIRST SOCIETY Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost are included in the original cost of the financial asset or liability and recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Society determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the Society determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of the future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in net excess of revenues over expenses. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Society's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn and term deposits with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Term deposits that the Society can not use for current transactions because they are pledged against a security are also excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Buildings	4%	declining balance method
Computer equipment	55%	declining balance method
Equipment	20%	declining balance method
Furniture and fixtures	20%	declining balance method
Leasehold improvements	10 years	straight-line method
Solar panels	25 years	straight-line method
Vehicles	30%	declining balance method

The The Society regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. Grants and donations are deferred over the useful life of the asset.

Capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Full amortization is taken in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal.

All contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value.

Capital contributions

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets subject to amortization will be deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired asset.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets not subject to amortization will be recognized as a direct increase in net assets invested in capital assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recorded when there is a reasonable assurance that the The Society has complied with and will continue to comply with, all the necessary conditions to obtain the grants.

Donation of services

The work of the Society is dependent on the voluntary service of many individuals. Voluntary services which are not normally purchased by the Society and whose value is not easily determined are not recognized in these financial statements. Donated services from third parties where the fair value of the transaction can be reasonably determined have been recognized in the financial statements at their exchange amount. The amount that can be reasonably measured is \$NIL (2023 - \$12,200).

Donated goods

The Society receives donations of goods and supplies from many individuals and organizations. Contributed materials, whose value can be measured, are recorded at fair market value at the time of the donation. Contributed materials which are not normally purchased by the Society whose value is not easily arrived at are not recognized in these financial statements. The amount that can be reasonably measured is \$NIL (2022 - \$NIL).

Leases

Leases are classified as either capital or operating leases. At the time the The Society enters into a capital lease, an asset is recorded with its related long-term obligation to reflect the acquisition and financing. Rental payments under operating leases are expensed as incurred.

Allocated expenditures

The Society does not make allocations of fundraising and general support expenditures to other functions.

Expenditures which benefit more than one program of the Society are allocated among those programs based on time spent by the employees.

No monies were paid to employees whose principal duties involve fundraising. The Society does not employ individuals for the purpose of fundraising. The Society's operations depends on volunteers in the community.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net assets

- a) Net assets invested in capital assets represents The Society's net investment in property and equipment which is comprised of the unamortized amount of property and equipment purchased with restricted funds.
- b) Internally restricted net assets are funds which have been designated for a specific purpose by the Society's Board of Directors. The amount is held as a guaranteed income certificate that is held by the Society for emergency funding. Interest is paid annually on the certificate which is allocated to the net asset balance.
- c) Unrestricted net assets comprise the excess of revenue over expenses accumulated by The Society each year, not of transfers, and are available for general purposes.

Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

1. <u>Grants:</u>

Unrestricted grants are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted grants are recorded as deferred income and recognized as revenue in the year the related expenses are incurred;

2. Donations:

Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted donations are recorded as deferred income and recognized as revenue in the year the related expenses are incurred;

3. Events and fundraising activities:

Revenue from events and fundraising activities are included in the unrestricted fund when the projects are substantially completed; and

4. <u>Interest income</u>: Interest income is unrestricted and recognized as revenue in the year it is earned.

2. RESTRICTED CASH BALANCE

The cash balance includes an amount of \$145,959 (2023 - \$145,959), donated by external funders which stipulated requirements to have these funds segregated from the operating account. These monies have been received by various sponsorships, donations, and grants which will be expended on future purposes and the needs of the new building.

The cash balance includes an amount of \$20,180 (2023 - \$4,346), received from operating a casino. This amount is subject to externally imposed restrictions.

The amounts listed are held in segregated bank accounts.

3. CAPTIAL ASSETS

	 Cost	 cumulated ortization	 2024 et book value	1	2023 Net book value
Buildings Equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Solar panels Vehicles	\$ 374,552 15,818 56,879 169,809 132,438 14,700 764,196	\$ 22,173 4,429 42,665 141,005 13,244 12,600 236,116	\$ 352,379 11,389 14,214 28,804 119,194 2,100 528,080	\$	367,061 14,236 17,767 45,785 124,492 3,000 572,341

4. ADVANCES TO AGENCIES

The Society is acting as a fiscal agent for a number of agencies. The agency relationship is limited in nature. The expenses on behalf of the agencies are paid by the Society with funds received which are designated for the agencies. The expenses and related revenue do not constitute the Society's operations. As such, no recognition has been given to these revenues or expenses in the Society's Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets. The balance due to agencies as at March 31, 2024 is \$3,354 (2023 - \$4,431).

5.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED CHARGES		
		 2024	2023
	Trade payables and accrued charges Government remittances (recoverable) payable Wages and benefits payable	\$ 59,170 13,681 60,295	\$ 50,749 14,216 48,945
		\$ 133,146	\$ 113,910

6. DEFERRED REVENUES

The Society receives donations and grants from members of the community that are used over several years. The amounts not used in the year are recognized as deferred revenue and are carried into the subsequent year.

	2024	2023
Donations		
Balance, beginning of year Plus: Contributions received Less: Amounts expended Balance, end of year.	\$ 332,1 [*] 107,79 (88,60	99 166,058
	351,2	54 332,116
Grants		
Balance, beggining of year Plus: Contributions received Less: Amounts expended	339,0 952,30 (1,049,75	58 980,783
	241,5	33 9,013
	\$ 592,84	45 \$ 671,129

7. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Donated funds for the purchase of capital assets of the building are recorded as deferred capital and amortized on the same basis as the related assets.

	2024			2023
Opening balance Plus: Contributions received Less: Amortization	\$	224,725 4,993 (31,063)	\$	181,170 72,694 (29,139)
	\$	198,655	\$	224,725

8. COMMITMENTS

The Society leases premises under a long term lease that expires December 2025. Under the lease, the Society is required to pay a lease rate of \$1 per year for this term. The Society has two (2), five year options to renew after the initial term expires. The Society is responsible for all custodial duties related to the space as well as operating costs.

9. HUMAN RESOURCES

HOMAN RESOURCES	 2024	 2023
Program delivery Administration	\$ 715,898 259,934	\$ 715,423 200,256
	\$ 975,832	\$ 915,679

10. LONG TERM DEBT

	 2024	2023
MORTGAGES PAYABLE bearing interest at 6.68 percent per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$2,160. The loans are secured by a general security agreement; assignment of all rents arising from the lands; personal guarantees in the combined amount of \$320,000 from third parties; and collateral mortgages over capital assets which have a carrying value of \$352,378 as at March 31, 2024 (2023 - \$367,060).	\$ 309,262	\$ 314,255
Amounts payable within one year	 (5,425)	(5,051)
	\$ 303,837	\$ 309,204
Principal repayment terms are approximately:		
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 5,425 5,799 6,199 6,626 7,082 278,131 309,262	

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the The Society's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2024.

Credit risk

Unless otherwise stated, the Society's exposure to credit risk from the financial instruments is insignificant.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from local and provincial grant agencies and other sources that enable the Society to pay its liabilities as they become due.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. The Society is exposed to interest rate risk on its investments, cash, cash equivalents and long term debt. Management reviews the interest rate risks to mitigate risk.

There are no significant changes in the risk profile of the financial instruments of the Society from that of the prior year.